

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATIVE TO ADMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN TO MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 374, S. Con. Res. 30.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 30) expressing the sense of the Congress that the Republic of China on Taiwan should be admitted to multilateral economic institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

AMENDMENT NO. 3122

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, there is an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS], for Mr. HELMS, proposes an amendment numbered 3122.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: That it is the sense of the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that it should be United States policy to—

(1) support changes to the International Monetary Fund Charter that would allow the Republic of China on Taiwan and other qualified economies to become members of the International Monetary Fund; and

(2) support the admission of Taiwan to membership in other international economic organizations for which it is qualified, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas the Republic of China on Taiwan (hereafter referred to as "Taiwan") possesses a free economy with the 19th largest gross domestic product in the world;

Whereas Taiwan has the 14th largest trading economy in the world and the 7th largest amount of foreign investment in the world and holds one of the largest amounts of foreign exchange reserves in the world;

Whereas Taiwan is a democracy committed to the economic and political norms of the international community;

Whereas the purpose of the International Monetary Fund (hereafter referred to as "IMF") is to promote exchange stability, to establish a multilateral system of payments, to facilitate the expansion of world trade, and to provide capital to assist developing nations;

Whereas changes to the IMF Charter that would allow Taiwan and other qualified economies to become members of the IMF would benefit the world economy, especially those developing countries in need of capital, and would contribute to the purposes of the IMF;

Whereas the IMF aims to further economic liberalization and globalization and conducts conferences, exchanges, and training programs in international monetary management which would be beneficial to Taiwan;

Whereas membership in the IMF is a prerequisite for accession to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and to regional banks in which Taiwan's membership would be beneficial; and

Whereas Taiwan is already a member of regional multilateral economic institutions including the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum and the Asian Development Bank: Now, therefore, be it

Mr. GRAMS. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment to the resolution be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3122) was agreed to.

Mr. GRAMS. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to. I further ask unanimous consent that an amendment at the desk to the preamble be agreed to, and the preamble, as amended, be agreed to. And I finally ask that the title amendment be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Con. Res. 30), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 30

Whereas the Republic of China on Taiwan (hereafter referred to as "Taiwan") possesses a free economy with the 19th largest gross domestic product in the world;

Whereas Taiwan has the 14th largest trading economy in the world and the 7th largest amount of foreign investment in the world and holds one of the largest amounts of foreign exchange reserves in the world;

Whereas Taiwan is a democracy committed to the economic and political norms of the international community;

Whereas the purpose of the International Monetary Fund (hereafter referred to as "IMF") is to promote exchange stability, to establish a multilateral system of payments, to facilitate the expansion of world trade, and to provide capital to assist developing nations;

Whereas changes to the IMF Charter that would allow Taiwan and other qualified economies to become members of the IMF would benefit the world economy, especially those developing countries in need of capital, and would contribute to the purposes of the IMF;

Whereas the IMF aims to further economic liberalization and globalization and conducts conferences, exchanges, and training programs in international monetary management which would be beneficial to Taiwan;

Whereas membership in the IMF is a prerequisite for accession to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and to regional banks in which Taiwan's membership would be beneficial; and

Whereas Taiwan is already a member of regional multilateral economic institutions in-

cluding the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum and the Asian Development Bank: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that it should be United States policy to—

(1) support changes to the International Monetary Fund Charter that would allow the Republic of China on Taiwan and other qualified economies to become members of the International Monetary Fund; and

(2) support the admission of Taiwan to membership in other international economic organizations for which it is qualified, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The title was amended so as to read: "Expressing the sense of Congress that the rules of multilateral economic institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, should be amended to allow membership for the Republic of China on Taiwan and other qualified economies."

REGARDING THE SITUATION IN INDONESIA AND EAST TIMOR

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 423, S. Res. 237.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 237) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Indonesia and East Timor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 237) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 237

Whereas recent political turmoil and economic failure in Indonesia have endangered the people of that country and fomented instability in the region;

Whereas President Suharto has properly responded to this crisis by resigning, after 32 years in office, the presidency of Indonesia in accordance with Indonesia's constitutional processes;

Whereas Indonesia is now embarking on a new era that is ripe for political and economic reform;

Whereas in 1975 Indonesia invaded, and since that time has illegally occupied, East Timor claiming the lives of approximately 200,000 East Timorese;

Whereas Indonesia has systematically committed human rights abuses against the

people of East Timor through arbitrary arrests, torture, disappearances, extra-judicial executions, and general political repression;

Whereas 8 United Nations General Assembly and 2 United Nations Security Council resolutions have reaffirmed the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination;

Whereas Bishop Carlos Filipe Ximenes Belo and Jose Ramos-Horta, who were awarded the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize for their courageous contribution to the East Timorese struggle, have called for a United Nations-sponsored referendum on self-determination of the East Timorese;

Whereas President Clinton in a letter dated December 27, 1996, expressed interest in the idea of a United Nations-sponsored referendum on self-determination in East Timor;

Whereas the United States cosponsored a 1997 United Nations Human Rights Commission Resolution calling for Indonesia to comply with the directives of existing United Nations resolutions regarding East Timor; and

Whereas present circumstances provide a unique opportunity for a resolution of the East Timor question: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) encourage the new political leadership in Indonesia to institute genuine democratic and economic reforms, including the establishment of an independent judiciary, civilian control of the military, and the release of political prisoners;

(2) encourage the new political leadership in Indonesia to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all the people of Indonesia and East Timor; and

(3) work actively, through the United Nations and with United States allies, to carry out the directives of existing United Nations resolutions on East Timor and to support an internationally supervised referendum on self-determination.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

CHANGES TO S. RES. 209

Mr. GRAMS. Also, Mr. President, on behalf of the chairman of the Budget Committee, Senator DOMENICI, I ask unanimous consent to adjust the allocation to the Appropriations Committee made under S. Res. 209 with the changes that I now send to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The changes follow:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current Allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	255,450,000,000	289,547,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways		
Mass transit		
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000
Total	831,979,000,000	852,866,000,000
Adjustments:		
Defense discretionary		
Nondefense discretionary	-859,000,000	-25,144,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund		
Highways		+21,885,000,000
Mass transit		+4,401,000,000
Mandatory		
Total	-859,000,000	+1,142,000,000
Revised Allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	254,591,000,000	264,403,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways		21,885,000,000
Mass transit		4,401,000,000
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000

	Budget authority	Outlays
Total	831,120,000,000	854,008,000,000

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 13, 1998

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, July 13. I further ask that when the Senate reconvenes on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then begin a period of morning business until 2 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAMS. I further ask unanimous consent that following morning business, the Senate begin debate on the motion to proceed to S. 2271, the property rights bill, until 5:45 p.m., with the time equally divided in the usual form.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate reconvenes on Monday at 12 noon, there will be a period of morning business until 2 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will begin debate on the motion to proceed to the property rights bill. At 5:45 p.m., under a previous order, the Senate will proceed to a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to the property rights bill.

Following that vote, the Senate could consider any other legislative or executive items that may be cleared for action. For the remainder of next week, the Senate will attempt to complete action on the property rights bill and, hopefully, finish several appropriations bills.

As a reminder, on Wednesday, July 15, at 10 a.m., there will be a joint meeting of Congress to receive an address from the President of Romania.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of the distinguished Senator from Delaware, Senator ROTH.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Kathryn Quinn of the Finance Committee be permitted to be on the Senate floor for the rest of this day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

IRS INTERNAL AUDITS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, yesterday's 96 to 2 vote to reform the Internal Revenue Service was a victory for the American people. I am grateful for the cooperation we received from our colleagues. I am grateful for the support that came from our constituents. And I very much appreciate the willing participation that came from individuals within the Internal Revenue Service itself.

From the beginning of our intensive investigation, and throughout our hearings, I made it clear that the IRS is filled with hard-working, honorable men and women.

We depend on these individuals, on their integrity and expertise to carry out a complex and often thankless task—yet a task that is fundamentally important to the welfare and future of America. Had it not been for those within the IRS who were concerned about the abuses they witnessed—had they not come forward to speak with us—there would have been no hearing. There would have been no reform effort—no change. And the abuses would have continued.

What our investigation focused on was the culture of the agency. It focused on an environment that had been allowed to establish itself because of rules that granted excessive license to those inclined to abuse power—an environment that lacked sufficient oversight. This was the culprit. And I am grateful that after an attempt early on in our investigation to circle the wagons concerning the Finance Committee's efforts, the IRS—under the fine leadership of Commissioner Charles Rossotti—determined to work with us, not against us.

Two reports issued today speak volumes about the spirit of cooperation Commissioner Rossotti demonstrated. They validate each of the concerns raised in our investigation. They are filled with examples that support those that we heard from the courageous witnesses who addressed our committee. They remove any question concerning the appropriateness or necessity of the extensive investigation we undertook. And they make it clear that our conclusions, and consequently our legislative outcome, were right on target.

I appreciate the honesty and candor that is contained in these two internal audits. Prepared by the agency's Chief Inspector's office at my request, they offer a thorough and objective analysis